Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 2004-2005

Saskatchewan First Nations and Métis Relations

Saskatchewan Centennial 2005

Table of contents

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Letters of transmittal 3

Introduction 4

Who we are 5

- Mandate 5
- Vision 5
- Key programs and services 5
- Organizational changes 5
- Organizational chart 6

2004-05 Results at a Glance 7

- Summary of Performance Results 7
- Summary of Financial Results 8

2004-05 Performance Results 9

- Goal 1 9
- Goal 2 13

2004-05 Financial Results 15

- Expense 15
- Revenue 17

Where to Obtain Additional Information 18

Appendix A – Legislation 19

This annual report is also available in electronic format from the department's website at www.fnmr.gov.sk.ca.

Letters of transmittal
July 2005

Her Honour the Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the first Annual Report of the Department of First Nations and Métis Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005.

The Honourable Maynard Sonntag
Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations

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Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations

Dear Sir:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of The Department of First Nations and Métis Relations for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005.

Nora Sanders
Deputy Minister of First Nations and Métis Relations

Introduction

The Department of First Nations and Métis Relations (FNMR) was created on October 1, 2004. Before that, its operations existed as the Aboriginal Affairs division of the Department of Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs (GRAA). As a result, the actual results for the key actions and performance measures provided in this report are a part of those that were published in the 2004-05 Performance Plan of GRAA, which was released in March 2004. This Performance Plan can be accessed on internet at the following website address:

http://www.gr.gov.sk.ca/publications.htm.

FNMR was created to provide the government with a more focused approach to its work involving First Nations and Métis people. First Nations and Métis employment issues, economic development, improving relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people and public education initiatives are some of the Department's key areas of importance.

This report also includes results associated with the key actions included in the Budget and Performance Summary for 2004-05, which is the Government-wide plan released with the 2004-05 budget, which is also available on the internet at the following website address:

http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/budget/budget04/budgetsummary.pdf.

Any improvements in this annual report are tied to continued implementation of the Provincial Government's Accountability Framework.

Reporting actual results – both financial and performance – as compared to a plan released at the start of the year increases accountability to the public. The 2005-06 Performance Plan of the Department was not released with the provincial budget on March 23, 2005, because the Department was not created until October 2004. The Department is currently in the process of completing this performance plan.

Mandate

The mandate of FNMR is to work with First Nations and Métis people and other orders of government to advance common interests and to improve social and economic outcomes of Aboriginal people. The Department provides leadership within the provincial government to ensure First Nations and Métis priorities and issues are reflected in the development, coordination and implementation of government policies and programs. The Department also ensures the Province's obligations with respect to Treaty Land Entitlements are fulfilled.

Because the Department was created half-way through the 2004-2005 fiscal year, this document reports the activities and accomplishments of the Department for the six months that it was a Division of GRAA and the six months that it was FNMR for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005.

Vision

That First Nations, Métis and non-Aboriginal people living and working in mutual respect and harmony toward a shared destiny of making Saskatchewan a better place to live for current and future generations.

Key programs and services

The Department works with First Nations and Métis people and communities to increase the participation of First Nations and Métis people in the social and economic life of Saskatchewan. The following are the FNMR major program areas:

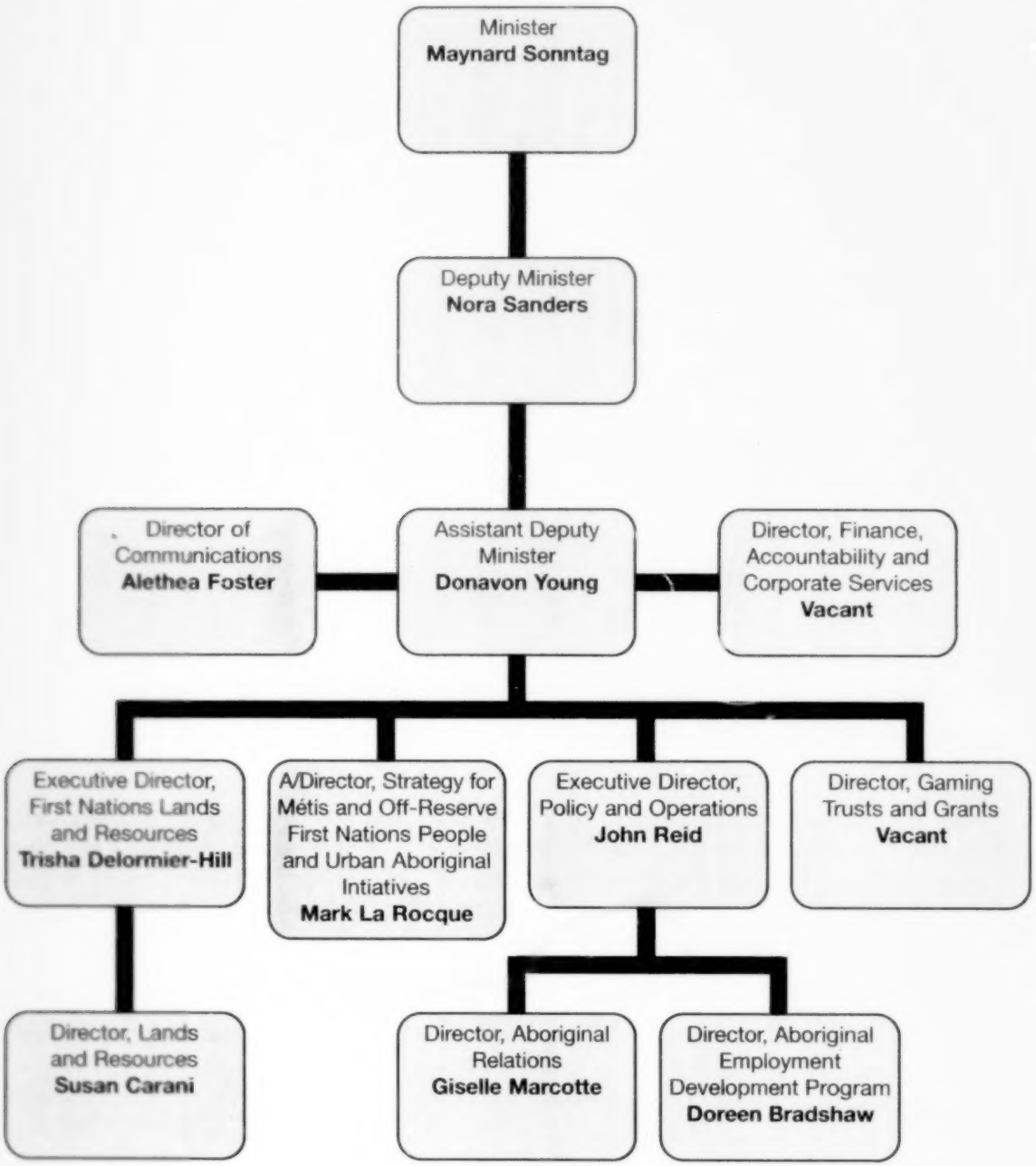
- Our Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP) helps to increase employment and training opportunities through partnerships involving First Nations and Métis organizations, unions and public and private sector employers.
- We administer Saskatchewan's legal obligations pursuant to the Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Settlement Agreements.
- We participate in self-government negotiations at tables involving the federal government, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) and the Meadow Lake Tribal Council (MLTC).
- The Department participates in bilateral and tripartite processes to examine issues of mutual concern and Métis organizational governance involving the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan (MNS). These processes were suspended in 2004 due to an independent review of the 2004 MNS election which determined the election was not held in a fair and democratic fashion. In the fall of 2004, FNMR appointed a Métis Electoral Consultation Panel to listen to the views of Métis people on the electoral system and democratic reform.
- FNMR coordinates the Strategy for Métis and Off-Reserve First Nations People which integrates action by provincial departments to address education, skills training, work preparation, employment and economic development, and individual and community well-being for First Nations and Métis people in the province.

Organizational changes

Although the Department was created October 1, 2004, the financial appropriation that it utilized to deliver its programming remained under that of GRAA for the entire 2004-05 fiscal year. Therefore, in the financial results sections of this report, the amounts reported are for the period of April 1, 2004, to March 31, 2005, as they were originally appropriated by the Legislative Assembly under Vote 30 (Department of Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs) and subvote GR05 (Aboriginal Affairs).

Department of First Nations and Métis Relations

Organization Chart as of March 31, 2005



The Department made progress in advancing its goals in 2004-05. Following are highlights of the most significant performance result by strategic goal:

Key Accomplishments

Goal 1: The aspirations of Saskatchewan's Aboriginal people are understood and realized within the broader Saskatchewan community.

- Strengthened the AEDP by signing eight new partnership agreements and compiling data indicating that the number of First Nations and Métis people hired by partnership organizations increased to 1,951 as at March 31, 2005.

FNMR is reviewing First Nations and Métis policy and initiatives with a view to re-defining the Province's strategy for Aboriginal people.

- Negotiations have resumed and progress has been made in the draft governance agreement for the MLTC.

Goal 2: Canada's constitutionally recognized communities and people are acknowledged, respected and supported within our province and federation.

- Supported TLE Agreements resulting in an increase of 36,682 new acres attaining reserve status.

The 2004-05 actual financial results are reported on for the period April 1, 2004 through to March 31, 2005. The budget for the Aboriginal Affairs subvote under GRAA was $45.397 million. Actual expenses of this same subvote came in at $45.817 million or $0.4 million above budget.

This over-expenditure is a result of the overhead that is necessary in the creation of separate stand-alone Department (on October 1, 2004). Also, the over-expenditure is a result of slightly higher casino gaming revenues, which required additional funding to the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations. These over-expenditures were partly offset by lower than expected tax loss compensation payments under Treaty Land Entitlements.

The Aboriginal Affairs Division of GRAA reported revenues totaling $248 thousand for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005.

The Aboriginal Affairs Division of GRAA was provided a budget of 22.0 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) for the 2004-05 fiscal year. Actual FTEs for 2004-05 were 20.4. The reason for the variance is that there were vacant positions throughout the year. This was partially offset by new positions which were required with the establishment of the new separate department on October 1, 2004.

The purpose of this section is to report on and explain the detailed performance results associated with all key actions and performance measures under the Aboriginal Affairs Division of the GRAA's 2004-05 performance plan. The related key actions presented in that plan are listed below, followed by a report on our actual progress for each. Actual results information is included for these actions and the associated performance measures. Further information related to FNMR's performance measures is available at:

http://www.gr.gov.sk.ca/publications.htm.

Goal 1 – The aspirations of Saskatchewan's Aboriginal people are understood and realized within the broader Saskatchewan community.

Objective 1 – Aboriginal people are actively engaged in the economic and social life of the Province.

The Department continued to demonstrate progress in this area through its AEDP through which eight additional partnership agreements were signed.

Progress was also demonstrated by employer organizations in their efforts to recruit, hire, and train First Nations and Métis people and introduce cultural awareness training to the workplace.

The Department engaged in further consultation on the Strategy for Métis and Off-Reserve First Nations people.

Key Results

- Implement the Representative Workforce Strategy aimed at building a workforce representative of the Aboriginal population under the AEDP. [2004-05 planned result]

With increased funding in 2004-05, AEDP expanded and developed new initiatives in existing partnerships and built new partnerships with Saskatchewan employers, labour organizations, education institutions and Aboriginal organizations.

The Provincial Aboriginal Representative Workforce Council (PARWC), which brings together AEDP partners, has launched a poster campaign featuring ten Saskatchewan role models who have achieved success in their careers.

PARWC launched "See Your Choices, Choose Your Path", an Aboriginal Career Development kit that features opportunities and resources that support employment, education and training, career planning as well as Aboriginal role models.

AEDP's Aboriginal Representative Workforce Strategy was formally recognized when the AEDP received the 2004 Premier's Award for Excellence in the Public Service for Innovation.

- As of March 31, 2005, eight new partnership agreements have been signed with: Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce; Saskatoon Catholic Schools; Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC); Carlton Trail Regional College; SaskTel and the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada; Health Sciences Association of Saskatchewan; Service Employees International Union; and Cypress Health Region.
- As of March 31, 2004, 1,951 First Nations and Métis people had been hired by partners. Results for 2004-05 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer.

- As of March 31, 2004, 8,448 people had received cultural awareness training in partner organizations. Results for 2004-05 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer.

- When discussing the program with potential partners, the Department provides details on how partner organizations can prepare their workplaces to welcome First Nations and Métis people. This includes providing the suggestion for cultural awareness training and contact information for facilitators. The Department also encourages partner organizations to consider on-the-job training for First Nations and Métis employees to increase retention.

- Provide financial support to urban Aboriginal community-based organizations and provincial Aboriginal womens' organizations. [2004-05 planned result]

  - Provided funding to the Regina, Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Yorkton Urban First Nations Service Delivery Organizations as well as support to an urban Métis service delivery organization in Saskatoon for service delivery and capacity development.

  - In November of 2004, the Premier proclaimed 2005 the Year of First Nations and Métis Women.

- Continue negotiation toward an on-reserve final self-government agreement with Canada and the FSIN. [2004-05 planned result]

  - Due to FSIN concerns with the agreements-in-principle, negotiations between the parties have been put on hold until mutually satisfactory resolutions can be found to address Treaty rights and Canada's inherent rights policy.

- With Canada and the MLTC, continue negotiations toward a final on-reserve agreement for self-government. [2004-05 planned result]

  - Negotiations have resumed and progress has been made on the draft governance agreement.

- With Canada and MLTC, continue negotiations toward a framing agreement (memorandum of understanding) on traditional territories and non-resident citizens. [2004-05 planned result]

  - Negotiations have resumed and progress has been made on overcoming the impasse related to off-reserve (traditional territories) matters.

- Monitor, coordinate and manage the implementation of the Strategy for Métis and Off-Reserve First Nations People. [2004-05 planned result]

- Facilitate and manage provincial involvement in the Métis Bilateral Process Agreement with the MNS. [2004-05 planned result]

  - The independent review of the 2004 MNS election determined the election was not held in a fair and democratic matter. Therefore, the Tripartite and Bilateral Processes were suspended.

  - In the Fall of 2004, FNMR appointed a Métis Electoral Consultation Panel to listen to the views of Métis people on the present electoral system and democratic reform. Twenty-four public meetings began in February 2005, and are expected to report by June 2005.

- Participate with Canada and the MNS in the Tripartite Process toward accountable Métis organizational governance. [2004-05 planned result]

  - The Tripartite and Bilateral Processes were suspended following an independent review of the 2004 MNS election which determined the election had not been held in a fair and democratic manner.

Measurement results

To measure the performance of the AEDP, the Department asks the various partners to complete and submit data on key actions for the program. Partners include employers, unions, First Nations and Métis communities, education and training institutions, and the three levels of government (provincial, federal and municipal). FNMR is regularly involved in steering committee meetings to work with partners in a joint effort to maximize the success of the program. The figures are cumulative. FNMR is dependent on the ability of its partners to voluntarily submit the information to the department, which assembles the data. Factors in the timeliness of reporting are the ability of third parties to provide the data to the Department and limitations on the departmental resources available to support and work with client base partners regularly and collect and assemble the data.

Number of partnership agreements under the Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP).

As of March 31 2002	As of March 31 2003	As of March 31 2004	As of March 31 2005
n/a	41	54	62

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

Eight new partnership agreements were signed in 2004-05, an increase of 15 per cent over the previous year.

FNMR enters into voluntary partnership agreements with private and public sector employers, training institutions and First Nations and Métis organizations. The employer partnerships help ensure Aboriginal people get the training they need to compete for and obtain jobs in Saskatchewan workplaces, remove barriers to employment and retention, and identify and develop business opportunities. Each new partnership increases the number of employment opportunities for Aboriginal people. Increased partnership agreements are dependent on the level of promotion of the program and employer interest in the program.

Number of Aboriginal people hired in AEDP partnership employer organizations.

As of March 31 2002	As of March 31 2003	As of March 31 2004	As of March 31 2005
1,434	1,734	1,951	n/a

Source: FNMR-AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2004, 1,951 First Nations and Métis people had been hired by partners.

Results for 2004-05 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer of 2005. As a result, data for the 2004-05 fiscal year is not currently available. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

This measure quantifies the number of people who have been hired in partnership employer organizations under the AEDP. The measurement results are a cumulative total of all partnership hires since 1997-98. The program

- Participate with Canada and the MNS in the Tripartite Process toward accountable Métis organizational governance. [2004-05 planned result]

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does not hire people. Through the partnerships with employers, the program influences the hiring and workplace practices of partners and communicates opportunities to Aboriginal people and organizations. The number of people hired is dependent on employer's hiring plans and the number of Aboriginal people applying for jobs.

Number of people in AEDP partnership employer organizations who receive Aboriginal cultural awareness training.

As of March 31 2002	As of March 31 2003	As of March 31 2004	As of March 31 2005
2,589	4,074	8,448	n/a

Source: FNMR AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2004, 8,448 people had received cultural awareness training. Results for 2004-05 will be provided to the department by partner employers in the summer of 2005. As a result, data for the 2004-05 fiscal year is not currently available. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

An important component of workplace preparation involves dispelling myths and misconceptions about Aboriginal people to ensure a welcoming, respectful environment.

This is supported through Aboriginal cultural awareness education. A positive, respectful workplace enhances the employer's ability to recruit and retain Aboriginal employees. Increasing the number of individuals receiving cultural awareness education is dependent on the partner organization's ability to offer the education.

Number of Aboriginal people hired by AEDP partnership employer organizations who receive work-based training.

As of March 31 2002	As of March 31 2003	As of March 31 2004	As of March 31 2005
743	929	1,155	n/a

Source: FNMR AEDP data from information provided by partner employer organizations.

As of March 31, 2004, 1,155 First Nations and Métis people had received work-based training. Results for 2004-05 will be provided to the Department by partner employers in the summer of 2005. As a result, data for the 2004-05 fiscal year is not currently available. Our reporting on this measurement will be consistently one year behind due to this recurring time lag of four to five months in obtaining the source data from partners.

A number of partnership employers conduct work-based training programs for potential employees. Entry level and accredited work-based training (often in the health sector), as opposed to on-the-job training, helps potential employees develop specific job skills that are marketable across the employment sector and beneficial when competing for jobs. The majority of people who have received training have been hired in the partnership organizations. Increasing the number of work-based training recipients is dependent on the partner organizations' ability to offer training.

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Goal 2 – Canada's constitutionally recognized communities and people are acknowledged, respected and supported within our province and federation.

Objective 1 – First Nations land matters are resolved.

First Nations land matters are facilitated, managed and resolved in accordance with the provincial government's obligations under TLE Agreements signed with the federal government and First Nations. In total, 29 Entitlement First Nations will receive $539 million over 12 years from Canada and Saskatchewan to purchase up to two million acres of land to add to their reserves.

The TLE process exists because First Nations did not, in all instances, receive the land that was promised to them in the Treaties. The Government of Saskatchewan has a constitutional obligation to work in partnership with the Government of Canada and First Nations to provide land, as stipulated in the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (1930). While First Nations people presently comprise around nine per cent of the population of Saskatchewan, reserve land, when the TLE process and specific claims are concluded, will comprise less than three per cent of the provincial land base.

TLE supports greater economic and social independence for First Nations and provides economic development opportunities for all members of the province.

The Department exceeded its target for supporting TLE settlement agreements with the transfer of 36,682 acres in 2004-05.

Key Results

- Coordinate the implementation of the Province's obligations arising from the TLE Settlement Agreements. [2004-05 planned result]
  - As of March 31, 2005, 634,563 acres had obtained reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlements Agreements, an increase of 6 per cent or 36,682 acres over the previous year.
  - In collaboration with the affected provincial departments, procedures have been established for responding to TLE selections within the Great Sand Hills that comply with the provisions of the TLE agreements. Although the final decision on whether the Province will make TLE Crown land selections outside the ecological reserve available for sale is dependent on the outcome of the Great Sand Hills Regional Environmental Study and its recommendations. The Province continues to employ best efforts in implementing the TLE agreements.
  - TLE Crown land selections outside of the Great Sand Hills that were delayed because of agricultural lease issues and the potential implications of the environmental review have been responded to, and provincial departments and TLE First Nations are working together progressively to resolve the provincial interests in the land.
- Negotiate new TLE agreements, as necessary. [2004-05 planned result]
  - Initial meetings have been held with INAC and three First Nations that have accepted claims. Negotiations with the new parties will continue over the next 10 to 12 months.

Measurement Results

Number of acres attaining reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

Cumulative As of March 31 2002	Cumulative As of March 31 2003	Cumulative As of March 31 2004	Cumulative As of March 31 2005
438,879	475,356	597,881	634,563

Source: FNMR-TLE tracking system, based on schedules provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

As of March 31, 2005, 634,563 acres had obtained reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements, an increase of 6 per cent or 36,682 acres over the previous year.

First Nations and Métis Relations accumulates and records data on acres transferred based on selections made by each Entitlement First Nation. Before a selection is transferred to reserve status, INAC provides a copy of the schedule of lands used with the federal Order-in-Council.

The Department works with other provincial departments, Crown corporations and the federal government to ensure that TLE selections are handled in a timely manner in the reserve creation process. Reserve creation begins with Entitlement First Nations and ultimately results in an Order-in-Council that is passed by the federal government, which creates the reserve. Thus, the performance on this measure is dependent to a large degree on actions by First Nations and the federal government. Delays may be caused by the complications in negotiations regarding the purchase of privately owned lands, water-body exclusions, legal survey requirements, negotiation of agreements, preparations of legal land descriptions, requests for mineral Orders-in-Council, requests for replacement public utility agreements, and removal of lands from The Wildlife Habitat Protection Act. Reserve creation may slow down in future years as the process has been underway since 1992 and 21 of the 26 original signatories to the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement have achieved their shortfall acres.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS RELATIONS
(Reported under the Aboriginal Affairs Division of GRAA)
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW
2004-05 Schedule of Expense

Subvote Subprogram	2004-05 Estimates $ 00s	2004-05 Actuals $000s	Variances: Over/(Under $000s	Notes
Aboriginal Affairs (GR05)				
Policy and Coordination	1,965	2,304	339	1
Support for Aboriginal Organizations and Issues	1,310	1,318	8	
Treaty Land Entitlements	10,742	9,571	(1,171)	2
Métis Development Fund	2,000	2,000	-	
First Nations Gaming Agreement	29,380	30,624	1,244	3
Expense Sub-Total	45,397	45,817	420	
Special Warrant Funding	-	-	-	
Statutory Adjustment	-	-	-	
Department Expense Total	45,397	45,817	420	

The above table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenses by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 5% and $100,000.

Note: Although the Department of First Nations and Métis Relations was created on October 1, 2004, it continued to report its finances under the appropriation of Government Relations (Vote 30) Aboriginal Affairs (subvote GR05). As a result, the expenditure amounts reported above are for the fiscal year April 1, 2004, through to March 31, 2005. For a complete reporting of the financial results for the Department of Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs for 2004-05, please see the 2004-05 Annual Report for the Department of Government Relations which can be accessed at the following website address: http://www.gr.gov.sk.ca/publications.htm.

Explanations of Major Variance:

1) The new Department of First Nations and Métis Relations was created as of October 1, 2004. Therefore, additional costs are incurred to cover internal department executive administration, and communications, that wasn't provided under the original budget estimate.

2) Expected new Treaty Land Entitlement settlements did not take place and delays in reserve creation reduced tax loss compensation payments.

3) Additional funding provided to the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations was necessary as the actual amount of this funding is formula driven based on the revenues from the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) and Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SGC) casinos. The actual revenues from the SIGA and SGC casinos was higher than originally estimated.

Measurement Results

Number of acres attaining reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements.

Cumulative As of March 31 2002	Cumulative As of March 31 2003	Cumulative As of March 31 2004	Cumulative As of March 31 2005
438,379	475,356	597,881	634,563

Source: FNMR-TLE tracking system, based on schedules provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)

As of March 31, 2005, 634,563 acres had obtained reserve status under Treaty Land Entitlement agreements, an increase of 6 per cent or 36,682 acres over the previous year.

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The Department works with other provincial departments, Crown corporations and the federal government to ensure that TLE selections are handled in a timely manner in the reserve creation process. Reserve creation begins with Entitlement First Nations and ultimately results in an Order-in-Council that is passed by the federal government, which creates the reserve. Thus, the performance on this measure is dependent to a large degree on actions by First Nations and the federal government. Delays may be caused by the complications in negotiations regarding the purchase of privately owned lands, water-body exclusions, legal survey requirements, negotiation of agreements, preparations of legal land descriptions, requests for mineral Orders-in-Council, requests for replacement public utility agreements, and removal of lands from The Wildlife Habitat Protection Act. Reserve creation may slow down in future years as the process has been underway since 1992 and 21 of the 26 original signatories to the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement have achieved their shortfall acres.

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Explanations of Major Variance:

1) The new Department of First Nations and Métis Relations was created as of October 1, 2004. Therefore, additional costs are incurred to cover internal department executive administration, and communications, that wasn't provided under the original budget estimate.

2) Expected new Treaty Land Entitlement settlements did not take place and delays in reserve creation reduced tax loss compensation payments.

3) Additional funding provided to the First Nations Trust and Community Development Corporations was necessary as the actual amount of this funding is formula driven based on the revenues from the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) and Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SGC) casinos. The actual revenues from the SIGA and SGC casinos was higher than originally estimated.

Third party funding

FNMR provided funding to the following third parties in 2004-05:

- First Nations Trust – $22,820,518. Funding was provided to the First Nations Trust for the purposes of economic development; social development; justice initiatives; educational development; recreational facilities operation and development; senior and youth programs; cultural development; community infrastructure development and maintenance; health initiatives; governance activities; Treaty protection; and charitable purposes.
- Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations - $250,000. Funding was provided for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations' negotiation and approval costs relating to the 2004 Amending Agreement to the 2002 Framework Agreement and the File Hills Qu'appelle Tribal Council 2004 Amending Agreement to the 2002 Framework Agreement.
- Community Development Corporations (CDC's) - Funding was provided to the CDC's for the purposes of economic development; social development; justice initiatives; educational development; recreational facilities operation and development; senior and youth programs; cultural development; community infrastructure development and maintenance; health initiatives; governance activities; Treaty protection; and charitable purposes. The four CDC's that were funded in 2004-05 were:
  - Bear Claw Community Development Incorporated $147,229
  - Gold Eagle Community Development Corporation $1,931,159
  - Northern Lights Community Development Corporation $4,122,329
  - Painted Hand Community Development Corporation $1,370,960
- Clarence Campeau Development Fund/Métis Society of Saskatchewan - $2,000,000. In accordance with section 25.5 of the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act, the Government of Saskatchewan made payments to the Clarence Campeau Development Fund for the purposes of economic development; the achievement of full Métis representation in the provincial economy; to maximize economic opportunity for Métis people; to facilitate business ventures that lead to further employment; and to contribute to the success of Métis people and communities in Saskatchewan.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS RELATIONS
(Reported under the Aboriginal Affairs Division of GRAA)
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW
2004-05 Schedule of Revenue

Subvote Subprogram	2004-05 Estimates $000s	2004-05 Actuals $000s	Variances: Over/(Under $000s	Notes
Revenue				
Transfer from the Federal Government	-	69	69	1
Refunds – Previous Years Expenditure	-	179	179	2
Department Revenue Total	-	248	248	

Note: Although the Department of First Nations and Métis Relations was created on October 1, 2004, it continued to report its finances under the appropriation of Government Relations (Vote 30) Aboriginal Affairs (subvote GR05). As a result, the revenue amounts reported above are for the fiscal year April 1, 2004, through to March 31, 2005. For a complete reporting of the financial results for the Department of Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs for 2004-05, please see the 2004-05 Annual Report for the Department of Government Relations which can be accessed at the following website address: http://www.gr.gov.sk.ca/publications.htm.

Explanations of Major Variance:

1) The Transfers from the Federal Government are the amounts that the Federal Government has agreed to cost share for the Métis Electoral Consultation Panel.

2) Overpayment recovery from the First Nations Trust as a result of the 2003-04 Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority final financial statements.

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For More Information

Additional information about FNMR is available on the department's website, viewable on the Internet at http://www/fnmr.gov.sk.ca.

The website includes both general and more detailed information about the department, its programs and services, and legislation for which the department is responsible.

For further information about First Nations and Métis Relations or to provide feedback about the department's 2004-05 Annual Report or its performance results, please contact us:

Phone: (306) 787-6250
Email: webmaster@fnmr.gov.sk.ca

Mailing Address
First Nations and Métis Relations
2nd Floor, 1855 Victoria Avenue
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Appendix

Appendix A – Legislation

The Department of First Nations and Métis Relations is responsible for the following pieces of legislation:

- The Indian and Native Affairs Act
- The Métis Act
- The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act, Part III
- The Saskatchewan Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (Treaty Land Entitlement) Act
- The Treaty Land Entitlement Implementation Act
- The Government Organization Act - Department of First Nations and Métis Relations Regulations
- Wanuskewin Heritage Park Act, 1997